

92^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 66

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 4 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 17), 1971

Mr. HARTKE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the
Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Relating to the termination of United States military participation in the Indochina conflict.

Whereas the President's authority to commit United States Armed Forces to the Indochina conflict, which authority was granted by the Congress in the Tonkin resolution (Public Law 88-408, 88th Congress), has been withdrawn by the repeal of said resolution;

Whereas the Indochina conflict has cost the United States a heavy toll in blood and treasure and has produced incalculable suffering from the civilian populations of the entire region; and

Whereas a continuation of United States participation in the Indochina conflict will only add to that toll without producing a compensating benefit to the national interest:
Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate urges the President—

2 (1) to withdraw immediately all United States
3 Armed Forces from Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, con-
4 sidering only the safety of those Armed Forces;

5 (2) to terminate immediately all other United States
6 military operations in Indochina from whatever place of
7 origin, except those military operations of a purely de-
8 fensive character related specifically to the protection of
9 such Armed Forces during the withdrawal period; and

10 (3) to make the withdrawal of such Armed Forces
11 and termination of those military operations contingent
12 upon conclusion of a satisfactory arrangement with the
13 Government of the People's Republic of Vietnam for the
14 speedy release and repatriation of all United States
15 civilian and military personnel now being held by that
16 Government.

92^d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 66

RESOLUTION

Relating to the termination of United States
military participation in the Indochina
conflict.

By Mr. HARTKE

MARCH 4 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 17), 1971
Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

92D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 62

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 1 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 17), 1971

Mr. BROOKE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Relative to military disengagement from the Vietnam war.

Whereas the President of the United States has undertaken a historic program to disengage military forces of the United States from South Vietnam; and

Whereas the Congress and the American people strongly endorse the President's progress in reducing the number of American personnel in that region; and

Whereas the President has formulated a major new doctrine restricting the direct use of the military power of the United States and emphasizing the obligations of other nations to defend themselves against aggression and externally inspired insurgency; and

Whereas the termination of American military involvement in South Vietnam poses grave decisions for the United States,

with serious implications for the Nation's future security posture; and

Whereas the Congress and the President share responsibility for the presence and protection of American forces abroad: Now, therefore be it

1 *Resolved*, That in order to facilitate and expedite the
2 President's programs of military disengagement from South
3 Vietnam, the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations, Ap-
4 propriations, and Armed Services should examine the require-
5 ments and consequences of the orderly withdrawal of all
6 Armed Forces of the United States from that region; and

7 *Resolved further*, That said committees shall report
8 to the Senate not later than ninety days following adoption
9 of this resolution such recommendations as they deem appro-
10 priate concerning the manner, method, and scheduling of
11 United States military disengagement from Southeast Asia,
12 including provisions for safe return of American prisoners
13 of war now held captive in that region.

91st CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 62

RESOLUTION

Relative to military disengagement from the
Vietnam war.

By Mr. BROOKE

MARCH 1 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 17), 1971
Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

92D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 82

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 5, 1971

Mr. MILLER introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JOINT RESOLUTION

Expressing a proposal by the Congress of the United States for securing the safe return of American and allied prisoners of war and the accelerated withdrawal of all American military personnel from South Vietnam.

Whereas the President of the United States in his address on peace in Indochina on October 7, 1970 publicly announced a series of proposals for consideration by the Government of North Vietnam at the talks being held in Paris; and

Whereas one of the President's proposals was the humanitarian offer to immediately and unconditionally exchange all prisoners of war held by both sides; and

Whereas no precondition was indicated by the President for negotiation and action on this proposal; and

Whereas the purpose of the President's program of Vietnamization is to give the people of South Vietnam a reasonable opportunity to achieve the capability of defending themselves and their country against armed aggression from North Vietnam and against subversion and terror directed, controlled, and supplied from North Vietnam in order that the principle of national self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations may be maintained without further involvement of American military personnel in South Vietnam; and

Whereas the program of Vietnamization has been rapidly moving toward successful completion, permitting a continued reduction of large numbers of American military personnel in South Vietnam; and

Whereas it is the intention of the Congress of the United States that all American military personnel be withdrawn from South Vietnam consistent with the time reasonably necessary for completion of the program of Vietnamization and in conformity with the so-called "Nixon Doctrine" announced by the President at Guam on July 25, 1969; and

Whereas the flagrant violation by North Vietnam of the Geneva Agreement covering treatment of prisoners of war has destroyed the credibility of the offer of representatives of the Government of North Vietnam to negotiate the exchange of prisoners of war after the complete withdrawal of American military personnel from South Vietnam: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
- 2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

- 3 That the Congress of the United States proposes that the

1 United States agree to the complete withdrawal of all
2 American military personnel from South Vietnam within
3 twelve months following completion, under appropriate inter-
4 national supervision, of the exchange of prisoners of war as
5 proposed by the President in his public announcement of
6 October 7, 1970, and the accounting for men missing in
7 action; and

8 *Resolved further*, That the Congress of the United
9 States will fully support any efforts made by the President
10 and his administration to implement this proposal.

92^d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 82

JOINT RESOLUTION

Expressing a proposal by the Congress of the
United States for securing the safe return
of American and allied prisoners of war and
the accelerated withdrawal of all American
military personnel from South Vietnam.

By Mr. MILLER

APRIL 5, 1971

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Foreign Relations

92^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 17

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 5, 1971

Mr. STEVENSON (for himself, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MANSFIELD, and Mr. MUSKIE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Relating to the 1971 South Vietnamese elections.

Whereas a declared purpose of United States military involvement in South Vietnam is to protect the freedom and rights of self-determination of the people of that nation;

Whereas the support of the United States for a regime which acquires or retains power through coercive or corrupt means would run counter to the fundamental principles of American democracy and popular sovereignty;

Whereas the 1971 South Vietnamese elections will determine the composition of the South Vietnamese House of Representatives and the identity of the President and the Vice President of South Vietnam and thereby affect directly and substantially the conduct of the war, the rate of American withdrawal, and the prospects for a negotiated settlement;

Whereas the goal of self-determination for the people of South Vietnam requires that the United States not only avoid actual support for any candidates or parties but also the appearance of any such support; and

Whereas the necessarily close relationship between the United States and the Government of South Vietnam could create a false appearance of support for the reelection of President Thieu or Vice President Ky: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring), That*

3 SECTION 1. The Congress reaffirms the neutrality of the
4 United States in the 1971 South Vietnamese elections and
5 urges the President of the United States to assure that the
6 United States maintains strict neutrality and impartiality
7 with respect to such elections and that no United States
8 support in any form will be provided to any candidate, fac-
9 tion, party, or group in those elections.

10 SEC. 2. It is the sense of the Congress that no United
11 States troops or other military assistance shall be furnished
12 to any South Vietnamese regime which hereafter acquires,
13 or retains, power through a coup d'etat or any corrupt or
14 coercive means.

15 SEC. 3. (a) There is established a body to be known
16 as the South Vietnamese Election Commission (hereafter
17 referred to as the Commission). The Commission shall have

1 as its purpose the observation and study of United States
2 involvement in the 1971 elections in South Vietnam.

3 (b) (1) The Commission shall consist of the following
4 ten members:

5 (A) Five Members of the Senate appointed by
6 the President pro tempore of the Senate, three of whom
7 shall be members of the majority party and two of whom
8 shall be members of the minority party; and

9 (B) Five Members of the House of Representatives
10 appointed by the Speaker of that House, three of whom
11 shall be members of the majority party and two of
12 whom shall be members of the minority party.

13 (2) The Commission shall select a Chairman and Vice
14 Chairman from among its members. Vacancies in the mem-
15 bership of the Commission shall not affect the power of the
16 remaining members to execute the duties of the Commission,
17 and shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the
18 original selection.

19 (c) Personnel, including persons speaking the language
20 of South Vietnam, shall be employed by the Commission as
21 soon as practicable after this concurrent resolution is agreed
22 to. Such personnel as may be designated by the Commission
23 shall immediately thereafter be sent to South Vietnam to
24 observe the election campaign and the activities of United
25 States agencies, officials, and citizens and shall remain in

1 that country for such period of time as the Commission con-
2 siderers appropriate.

3 (d) (1) The Commission shall make its first interim re-
4 port to the Congress not later than July 15, 1971. The Com-
5 mission shall thereafter submit regular interim reports to the
6 Congress and shall submit a final report not later than
7 November 30, 1971. Each report shall include such find-
8 ings, conclusions, and recommendations with respect to the
9 duty imposed upon the Commission and with respect to such
10 other matters as the Commission considers appropriate.

11 (2) The Commission shall cease to exist thirty days
12 after submission of its final report.

13 (e) For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the
14 Commission is authorized, in its discretion (1) to make
15 expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to
16 hold hearings, (3) to sit and act at any time or place,
17 (4) to employ personnel, (5) to subpoena witnesses and
18 documents, (6) with the prior consent of the Government
19 department or agency concerned and the Committee on
20 Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable basis
21 the services of personnel, information, and facilities of any
22 such department or agency, (7) to procure the temporary
23 services (not in excess of one year) or intermittent services
24 of individual consultants, or organizations thereof, in the
25 same manner and under the same conditions as a standing

1 committee of the Senate may procure such services under
2 section 202 (i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of
3 1946, (8) to interview employees of the Federal Govern-
4 ment and other individuals, and (9) to take depositions
5 and other testimony.

6 (f) Expenses of the Commission under this concurrent
7 resolution, which shall not exceed \$450,000, shall be paid
8 from the contingent funds of the Senate upon vouchers
9 approved by the Chairman of the Commission.

10 SEC. 4. Nothing in this concurrent resolution shall be
11 construed as creating any commitment of military assistance
12 to any South Vietnamese government, howsoever that gov-
13 ernment comes to power.

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92^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 17

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Relating to the 1971 South Vietnamese
elections.

By Mr. STEVENSON, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. GRAVEL,
Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. INOUE,
Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MANS-
FIELD, and Mr. MUSKIE

APRIL 5, 1971

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

Approved For Release 2002/01/22 : CIA-RDP73B00296R000200040074-5

92D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 974

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 25 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 17), 1971

Mr. MONDALE (for himself and Mr. SAXBE and Mr. BAYL, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. STEVENSON, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. WILLIAMS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, to prohibit any involvement or participation of United States Armed Forces in an invasion of North Vietnam without prior and explicit congressional authorization.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of
4 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following
5 new section:

6 “SEC. 620A. (a) Congress finds and declares that un-
7 der the Constitution of the United States the President and

1 the Congress share responsibility for establishing, defining
2 the authority for, and concluding foreign military commit-
3 ments; that the United States can in no way participate in
4 or support an invasion of North Vietnam without prior and
5 explicit congressional authorization.

6 “(b) On and after the date of enactment of this section,
7 in accordance with public statements of policy by the Presi-
8 dent, no funds authorized or appropriated under this or any
9 other Act shall be used to carry out an invasion of North
10 Vietnam by United States Armed Forces without prior and
11 explicit authorization of the Congress.

12 “(c) On and after the date of enactment of this section,
13 no funds authorized or appropriated under this or any other
14 Act shall be used to carry out combat air support activities
15 within the borders of North Vietnam in support of a ground
16 invasion of North Vietnam without prior and explicit au-
17 thorization of the Congress.”

92d CONGRESS
1st Session

S. 974

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, to prohibit any involvement or participation of United States Armed Forces in an invasion of North Vietnam without prior and explicit congressional authorization.

By Mr. MONDALE, Mr. SAXBE, Mr. BAYH, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. STEVENSON, Mr. TUNNEY, and Mr. WILLIAMS

FEBRUARY 25 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 17), 1971
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Foreign Relations

92D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 376

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 27 (legislative day, JANUARY 26), 1971

Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MOSS, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr. TUNNEY, and Mr. WILLIAMS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That this Act may be cited as the Vietnam Disengagement
4 Act of 1971.

5 SEC. 2. Congress finds and declares that under the Con-
6 stitution of the United States the President and the Congress
7 share responsibility for establishing, defining the authority
8 for, and concluding foreign military commitments; that the
9 repeal of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution raises new uncertain-
10 ties about the source of authority for American involvement

1 in Vietnam; that both the domestic and foreign policy inter-
2 ests of the United States require an expeditious end to the
3 war in Vietnam; that the conflict can best be resolved through
4 a political settlement among the parties concerned; that in
5 light of all considerations, the solution which offers the
6 greatest safety, the highest measure of honor, the best likeli-
7 hood for the return of United States prisoners, and the most
8 meaningful opportunity for a political settlement would be
9 the establishment of a date certain for the orderly with-
10 drawal of all United States Armed Forces from Vietnam.

11 SEC. 3. Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance
12 Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the
13 following new section:

14 "SEC. 620. (a) In accordance with public statements of
15 policy by the President, no funds authorized to be appro-
16 priated under this or any other Act may be obligated or
17 expended to maintain a troop level of more than two hun-
18 dred and eighty-four thousand Armed Forces of the United
19 States in Vietnam after May 1, 1971.

20 "(b) After May 1, 1971, funds authorized or appro-
21 priated under this or any other Act may be expended in
22 connection with activities of American Armed Forces in and
23 over Vietnam only to accomplish the following objectives:

24 "(1) to bring about the orderly termination of mili-
25 tary operations there and the safe and systematic with-

1 drawal of remaining American Armed Forces by Decem-
2 ber 31, 1971;

3 “(2) to insure the release of prisoners of war;

4 “(3) to arrange asylum or other means to assure the
5 safety of South Vietnamese who might be physically
6 endangered by withdrawal of American forces; and

7 “(4) to provide assistance to the Republic of Viet-
8 nam consistent with the foregoing objectives.”

92^d CONGRESS
1st SESSION

S. 376

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,
as amended.

By Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. CHURCH,
Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. GRAVEL,
Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr.
HATFIELD, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. INOUE, Mr.
JAVITS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MONDALE, Mr.
MOSS, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. RIBI-
COFF, Mr. TUNNEY, and Mr. WILLIAMS

JANUARY 27 (legislative day, JANUARY 26), 1971
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Foreign Relations